AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Previously Presented) A memory management method for error diffusion

comprising the steps of:

dividing an image to be processed into a plurality of blocks;

filling an initial region of a block according to an error diffusion method;

performing error diffusion in order for each of the pixels in the block;

reserving the pixels that are not processed in the final region of the block to the next

adjacent block; and

performing the error diffusion method for each of the blocks to complete halftone

processing.

2. (Original)The method of claim 1, wherein the size of each divided block is smaller

than the size of memory.

3. (Original)The method of claim 2, wherein the memory is an internal memory of an

image processing chip.

4. (Original)The method of claim 3, wherein the internal memory is static random

access memory (SRAM).

5. (Original)The method of claim 1, wherein the step of dividing an image to be

processed into a plurality of blocks divides the image into a plurality of arrayed blocks.

PCL/QL

Docket No.: 3313-1143PUS1

2

Docket No.: 3313-1143PUS1

6. (Original)The method of claim 5, wherein the arrayed blocks are regular rectangular

blocks.

7. (Original)The method of claim 1, wherein the step of dividing an image to be

processed into a plurality of blocks divides according to the error diffusion method.

8. (Original)The method of claim 7, wherein the block is an approximately zigzag

shape.

9. (Original)The method of claim 1, wherein the step of filling an initial region of a

block according to an error diffusion method filling the initial region of the block with required

image data so that the pixels in the initial region are to be error diffused.

10. (Original)The method of claim 9, wherein the image data being filled are pixels that

are not processed in its adjacent blocks.

11. (Original)The method of claim 9, wherein the image data being filled are empty

pixels.

12. (Previously Presented) A halftone processing module for error diffusion for dividing

an image into a plurality of blocks and using an error diffusion method to perform halftone

3 . PCL/QL

Application No. 10/814,173

Amendment dated December 8, 2008

Reply to Office Action of September 8, 2008

processing, the module comprising:

an image processing chip, which executes the error diffusion;

an internal memory, which is inside the chip to store the block to be processed and the

Docket No.: 3313-1143PUS1

image data filling in the initial region of the block according to the error diffusion method for the

image processing chip to process error diffusions, the filling image data being all the pixels not

processed in the final region of the block to the next adjacent block; and

an external memory, which is outside the chip for providing the internal memory with the

pixels needed to fill the block.

13. (Original)The halftone processing module of claim 12, wherein the internal memory

is static random access memory (SRAM).

14. (Original)The halftone processing module of claim 12, wherein the block to be

processed has an approximately zigzag shape according to the error diffusion method.

15. (Previously Presented) The halftone processing module of claim 12, wherein the

image data filling in the initial region of the block are the image data that enable the pixels in the

4

initial region to be error diffused according to the error diffusion method.

16. (Cancelled)

17. (Cancelled)

PCL/QL

Application No. 10/814,173 Amendment dated December 8, 2008 Reply to Office Action of September 8, 2008

Docket No.: 3313-1143PUS1

18. (Original)The halftone processing module of claim 15, wherein the filling image data

are empty pixels.

19. (Original)The halftone processing module of claim 12, wherein the external memory

is dynamic random access memory (DRAM).

20. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the initial region is filled with a initial filling

region, and if the image being processed is a part of a whole image, the initial filling region is

filled with an adjacent image, otherwise, the initial filling region is filled with empty pixels

5 PCL/QL